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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,245	10/051,245 01/18/2002		Richard A. Desenna	81915-1300	. 7963
24504	7590	04/21/2004		EXAMINER	
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP				HAMLIN, DERRICK G	
100 GALLE	RIA PAR	KWAY, NW	•	·	
STE 1750				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ATLANTA CA 20220 5049				1951	

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	ι. ΄
	10/051,245 DESENNA ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
<u> </u>	Derrick G. Hamlin	1751	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wil	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTate, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed ((30) days will be considered timely. FHS from the mailing date of this communic ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18	January 2002.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	•	• •	s is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	ccepted or b) objected to b	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ection is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the f	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	un priority under 35 U.S.C. &	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	, p	() ()	
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received.		,
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received in Ap	oplication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri	iority documents have been	received in this National Stage	
application from the International Bure	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not i	received.	
Attachment(s)	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	5) Notice of In	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Evaluations of level of ordinary skill in the art requires consideration of factors such as various prior art approaches employed, types of problems encountered in the art, rapidity with which innovations are made, sophistication of technology involved, educational background of those actively working in the field, commercial success, failure of others, and the inventor's educational level.

The "person having ordinary skill" in this art has the capability of understanding the scientific and engineering principles applicable to the claimed invention. The references of record in this case reasonably reflect this level of skill.

Claims 1-21 and 24-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5958334 (Haddon).

Haddon discloses a solid combination of compounds capable of being packaged in a single, airtight container, and capable of forming an odor barrier for trapping/blocking odors, especially in relation to a toilet, urinal, etc., as is a method for its use. The combination comprises (i) a first component comprising an alkaline effervescent compound in solid form, (ii) a second component comprising an acid in

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solid form, and (iii) an oxidizing agent in solid form, and at least one of the first component and second components comprise a stable foam-forming surfactant in solid form. (abstact) The reference teaches that the foam may optionally include substances that release smells such as perfumes and fragrances (col. 2, line 40). An alkaline effervescent compound is one that reacts with an acid, such as citric acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid and adipic acid (col. 4, lines 6-46). Oxidizing agent may be included in the first and/or second components such as sodium hypochlorite, potassium hypochlorite, ammonium hypochlorite and when the other components of the combination are in solid form, an oxidising agent in solid form is used (eg in the form of granules, a powder, gel or a tablet) such as a sodium percarbonate, potassium percarbonate, ammonium percarbonate (col. 7, line 66 and col. 8, lines 1-32).

The reference fails to claim the instant pH.

Although the reference fials to teach the pH, the compositions are identical and a person of ordinary skill in the art would reasonable expect a composition that requires two acids to have an acidic pH.

Therefore it would have been obvious to create the instantly claimed compositions and method in view of the reference, as the reference discloses all of the components in the instantly claimed amounts and all of the required method steps.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11

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F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-29 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of U.S. Patent No. 6713441. Patented claims 1-23 relate to the instant claims 1-23. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they both disclose an effervescent toilet bowl cleaner in powder granular, or tablet form, comprising: a chlorinated isocyanurate that comprises approximately 0.5 to 5% by weight of the cleaner; a lubricant wherein the lubricant is sodium benzoate, stearates, polyethylene glycols, mineral oil, silicates, and algenic acid; and 50 to 90% of an effervescent system that produces a foam level approximately one inch above a water line in a toilet bowl, wherein approximately 3 to 20% by weight of the cleaner is a binder is selected from polyethylene glycol, sorbitol, maltodextrin, and other sugars. wherein the cleaner is stored and packaged in a manner that prevents moisture from initiating premature decomposition of the cleaning components, the effervescent system comprises: an alkali metal carbonate; and an acid such as citric; maleic; fumaric; adipic; potassium phosphate, monobasic acids. An alkali metal carbonate is selected from sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium carbonate, and potassium

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bicarbonate is disclosed and a surfactant mixture comprises approximately 0.1 to 5% mixture comprises one or more surfactants selected from alkylated, sulfonated diphenyl oxide; disodium salt; sodium lauryl sulphate; an alkyl benzene sulfonate, C.sub.12-20 ethoxylated alcohol; glycerin; an amine oxide; and a monoethanol amine etc. may be used. The compositions clearly are drawn to the same material.

With respect to the instant method claims, 24-29, the reference's commonly discloses a method of producing a toilet bowl cleaner in claims 24-31. The composition is in granular or tablet form, comprising the steps of: combining an effervescent system and a chlorinated isocyanurate, wherein the chlorinated isocyanurate comprises approximately 0.5 to 5% by weight of the cleaner; blending the pre-mix in a blender for approximately 15 to 20 minutes; adding a lubricant to the blended pre-mix; and blending the lubricant with the blended pre-mix for approximately three to four minutes to form a cleaner blend, wherein a surfactant such as alkylated, sulfonated diphenyl oxide; disodium salt; sodium lauryl sulphate; an alkyl benzene sulfonate; glycerin; an amine oxide; and a monoethanol amine may be used, followed by packaging the tablets in individual moisture-impervious pouches or further comprising the steps of: passing the granules over a classifier; separating the granules into classes of various sizes; and packaging the granules of the desired size in moisture-impervious pouches.

The reference fails to claim the instant pH, however the compositions are identical and a person of ordinary skill in the art would reasonable expect a composition that requires two acids to have an acidic pH.

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Therefore it would have been obvious to create the instantly claimed compositions and method in view of the reference, as the reference discloses all of the components in the instantly claimed amounts and all of the required method steps.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Derrick G. Hamlin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1317. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Fridays from ~8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Yogendra Gupta, can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Derrick G. Hamlin

4/18/04

CHARLES BOYER

Clark Bone